A BLOODY BATTLE

Between White Strikers and Colored Coal Miners.

LABOR TROUBLE'S CLIMAX.

Railroad Fireman's Presence of Mind Saved Many Lives. A Superintendent's Desperate Fight. Complete Story.

The long expected clash between the union miners and imported negroes at Virden, Ill., took place last Wednesday. Wednesday afternoon a Chicago and Alton special train, bearing 200 Negro miners from the south, arrived at the stockade around the Chicago-Alton Coal company's mines, and immediately the firing began. At 12:40 the special train passed the station and signal shots were fired from the south end of the train announcing its arrival. THE BATTLE ON.

D. H. Kiley, a Chicago and Alton detective, stood guard at a switch at the south end of the station platform to see that it was not tampered with. Immediately shots were fired from the moving train and outside and the battle was on. A few moments after the train had passed the switch where Kiley was stationed, and while he was talking with two citizens, he threw up his arms and dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. He was the first man killed. The train continued to the stockade, the miners firing into it all along the route and the negro passengers returning the fire. The moment the train reached the stockade the miaers opened a desperate fire with Winchesters, revolvers and firearms of all descriptions. The negroes on the train answered with a steady fire. The miners and the train were inveloped in a cloud of smoke and the shooting sound-

ed like a continuous volley.

Engineer Tigar received a bullet in the arm and dropped from his seat. His fireman seized the throttle, pulled it open and with a jerk the train was under speed carrying a load of wounded negro passengers to Springfield. How many were wounded is not known. The train stopped at the stockade but two minutes. Its departure did not cause the firing to cease. The tower how many men are stationed behind the walls of the stockade, but an estimate places them between 25 and 40. It is claimed that six within the stockade were wounded, but those inside refused to hold any communication with the outside and nothing authentic can be learned. Word was, however, sent from the stockade to physicians in town that their services were needed. The following is a list of the dead

DEAD. ednesday's shooting has resulted in 14 deaths so far as follows: Ed. Welsh, Springfield. Frank Bilyeu, Springfield. Albert Smith, Mt. Olive. Joe Kitterly, Mt. Olive. Ernest Keutner, Mt. Olive. A. H. Breneman, Girard. Ernest Kettler, miner, Mount Olive. Ellis Smith, miner, Mount Olive. William Blue, miner, Springfield. Ernest Kemler, miner, Mount Olive. Ed. Green, miner, Mount Olive, died in hospital at Springfield Wednesday. Ernest Long, miner, Mount Olive,

died in hospital at Springfield Thurs-William Harmon, miner, of Girard, did at Springfield Thursday night. Eli H. Kelly, a detective, Chicago. W. A. Carroll, guard on train, died in hospital at Springfield Thursday. Thomas Preston, guard, Chicago,

killed at stockade Thursday night. The number of injured will not much exceed Thursday night's estimate of 20. Of these a few are in a critical condi-

THE WOUNDED. Ansk Ankel, Mt. Olive. Gustav Wevsiep, Mt. Olive. Ed. Upton, Springfield. Thomas Upton, Springfield. Thomas Jennings, Springfield. Joe Haines, Girard, shot in the leg. Joe Runk, Girard, shot in the arm. George Runk, Girard, shot in the

William Herman, Girard, shot in the Joe Baston, Mt. Olive, shot in the stomach.

Joe Sprim, Mt. Olive, shot in arm. Bart Tigar, engineer C. & A., shot

J. F. Eyster, superintendent Climax Trading company, shot and beaten. The list of the dead and wounded inside the stockade follows: THE DEAD.

A. W. Morgan, Chicago.

THE WOUNDED. Gritgezell, shot in shoulder. H. Gritgezell, shot in the face and

James Syckles, Chicago, shot in leg. Frank Wilder, Chicago, shot in arm. Thomas McEntee, Chicago, shot in J. W. Moonan, St. Louis, slightly

P. J. Hannan, slightly injured. J. H. Smith, Chicago, slightly in-

There are about 35 strong men stationed inside the stockyard tonight, each keeping watch through a loophole. Manager Lukens remained at his desk in the office all night issuing orders to

A CALL FOR TROOPS. Last Wednesday night a telegram was received by the war department at Washington from Gov. Tanner of Illinois, requesting that the Fifth Illinois, now on furlough, be placed at his disposal to quell the rietous demonstrations at Virden, Ill. The situation at men sprang at him and with the fero-Virden is represented as critical, and city of tigers began jumping on his Gov. Tanner is embarrassed because of body and striking him on the head the fact that all the Illinois State with troops practically, are in the service of growd charged into the square to kill the United States. He is unable to Eyster. order to the scene of the miners' trou-

HISTORY OF THE TROUBLE.

bles any of the Illinois troops,

miners of the Fourth district of Illinois went out on a strike instituted by the United Mine workers, Trouble followed disturbances at Virden began September | tonight. 25, when the Chicago-Virden company, the principal mine owner at that point, imported 100 negroes frem Birmingham, Ala. When the train arrived with them on board, it was met by a large body of armed union miners, who threatened to shoot the first negro that stepped from the cars. The negroes

the south and the mines were not operated. President T. C. Loucks of the Chicago-Virden company then proceeded to make preparation to get other miners. On October 9 Sheriff Davenport notified Governor Tanner that there would certainly be trouble and that State troops were needed to preserve the peace. Governor Tanner advised the mine officials against importing miners -that he was opposed to the systemthat while there was no law to keep them out of Illinois he did not feel it to be his duty as governor to use the arm of the State to give protection to mine owners in operating their mines with

were finally prevailed upon to return to

this class of employes. Superintendent Lukens, according to Governor Tanner, replied that the mines would be run at all hazards: that the company would employ such labor as they saw fit; that they would import this labor and operate the mines with it. even if they had to do at the point of the bayonet and the muzzle of the Winchester. No troops were sent. The next day Mr. Loucks notified the governor that his mines would be operated, and demanded the protection of the State. The matter had been brought before the State board of arbitration and that board decided in favor of the miners, but held that an injustice had been done the Chicago-Vir-

den company. From this point the trouble has been dispute between Governor Tanner and the mine operators, carried on by telegraph and other communications. The governor steadily refused to call out the State troops, and charged the operators with importing ex-convicts and an undesirable class of workmen. The operators declared that the men they deired to bring to their mines had been chosen for their ability and of the stockade was filled with sharp- their capacity to become good citizens. shooters armed with Winchesters and They also said they were willing to they kept up a steady fire into the take back the strikers at the scale of crowd of union miners. Eye witnesses | 28 cents a ton, but that they could not say the miners were killed after the open their mines at the exhorbitant demand of 40 cents. The mines, it is claimed, are all operated in accordance | Coal company would attempt to land at

with the State law. Sheriff Davenport has been in sympathy with the governor, and says he bring labor into the State, and offered to resign rather than undertake the task. One hundred Springfield miners reinforced the Virden strikers on October 10. armed and determined to preven the negroes from going to work. Armed men have since been practically in possession of the town. Manager Lukens of the Chicago-Virden company swore out a write of injunction against 34 of the leading strikers, These men had run out of town four ex-policemen, who miners to get their guns and be in readhad been hired by the operators. The strikers had not displayed violence against others until they began to suspect that more negroes were to be brought in.

EYSTER IN TROUBLE. Chicago-Virden Coal company is known as the Climax Trading company, with Supt. J. F. Eyster in charge. At 2 fering with a common carrier which has had subsided an attack without a parallel in the history of the trouble was made on Eyster in his store on Main street, one block from the depot. which will probably cost him his life. He was sitting in his store when his telephone rang and he was instructed from the stockade to secure physicians and hurry them to the place. Eyster jumped into his delivery wagon and securmines. He returned to his store climbed out of his wagon and was just enthrong of infuriated miners pressed to-Eyster sprang up stairs he and the min- raised to get the Negroes out of town. ers began shooting simultaneously. He ran to the top of his building and jumped behind a chimney while the miners ran into the street and opened fire on him again. Chips flew from the cover across the roof of another store, firing into the street below as he ran. From there he crossed to the roof of

his revolvers. Blood was flowing from a wound in his side, but with dogged determination against terrible odds he continued his roof of the Steed building, the upper He either fell or jumped through the cated .- Columbia Record. skylight and landed in the arms of a crowd of miners who seized him and carried him down stairs to the street. Other hands seized the almost unconscious man and he was dragged into the middle of the street.

CROWD DRIVEN BACK. Local policemen drove back the crowd and carried Eyster to the city square, across the street. Eyster was motionless and supposedly dead. The police left him lying and attempted to disperse the crowd. In a few minutes Eyster was seen to raise his hand and wipe the blood from his face. Two stones. With a yell the angry

POLICE TO THE RESCUE. The difficulty at the Virden mine Buckle's hotel. He had been shot been discontinued.

originated on April 1, 1898, when the through the groin and is terribly bat- SENATE AND HOUSE. tered about the head. The physicians state that he has barely a chance of recovery. The dead miners were removed at once at Pana, but the Virden miners from the vicinity of the stockade to remained quiet thorough the summer. | hotels and livery stables, and the wound-The strikers had asked for 40 cents a ed miners were taken ou litters to the ton and were offered 28 cents. Actual station house and taken to Springfield

HOT SHOT FROM GOV. TANNER. Springfield; Ills., Oct. 12.—Governor Tanner this evening, regarding the

Virden riot, said:
"Mr. T. C. Louck, president, and Mr. Lutken, superintendent of the Virden Coal company, at 12.30 today made good their threats to land a trainload of imported laporers from the south and attempted to put them to work in the mines at the point of the bayonet and the muzzle of the Winchester (such laborers being drawn largely if not entirely, from the criminal class. ex-convicts, who learned neir trade while doing terms in the penitentiary of Alabama), after having been fully advised and having full knowledge that the precipitate a riot. I had wired them that if they brought these imported laborers they did so at their own peril, and under the circumstances, would be morally responsible and criminally liable for anything that might happen.

"The killed and wounded are largely idle miners who were on the outside. The others were the hired guards who were brought along by the coal company. Most, if not all of them, were pon-residents of Illinois. There is no means of learning their names or where abouts, for the reason that they declined to give them out, knowing, per-haps, that they are criminally liable for murder, as they had no permission from any officer in Illinois authorizing or deputizing them to act as deputy marshals or deputy sheriffs.

'These avaricious mine owners have so far forgotten their duty to society as to bring this blot upon the fair name of our State, they have had fair warning from me, by wire and telephone, that the importation of labor which brings to our State an undesirable class of citizens had to stop, and I say now to such, and all others, that this is a thing of the past, that it shall not be tolerated in Illinois while I am governor. These men, the president and officers of the company, precipitated this riot by the bringing in of this imported labor-are guilty of murder, and should be, and I believe will be-indicted by the grand jury and tried and convicted for this heinous offense."

WILL NOT LET NEGROES LAND. A telegram was received Friday from Virden, saying that in all probability Operator Lukens of the Chicago-Virden Pana the imported Negroes who, aftera bloody riot, were shut out at Virden. A conference was immediately held by does not went to enforce laws that will telephone between Capt. Harris, commanding the militia here, and Adj. Gen. Reece and Governor Tanner, of Springfield. The conference resulted in the governor ordering Capt. Harris t) immediately put on a guard at each of the coal mines and at the approaches of each railroad into Pana, and under no circumstances to permit any imported Negroes to land in Pana. Capt. Harris, after a conference with the miners' president, Craven, ordered the iness to assist him in preventing the

Negroes from landing. The miners readily complied with his request. Steps will be taken by the Alton to secure legal redress for the alleged lawless seizure of the road by the governor. The supply and provision store of the Tae officials of the Alton make no attempt to conceal their anger, and cast the blame upon the governor for interclock after the firing at the stockade authority to act as such under the State laws. The colored miners taken from the train here Wednesday are stlll herded at the city hall and fed by public charity. Proceedings are expected in the United States court by mine operators to restrain Gov. Tanner and the militia from interfering with colored

men who want to work. While over 2,000 miners at Springfield were lined up in the street near ing two doctors rushed with them to the the Church of the Immaculate Conception ready to follow the remains of their deceased companion. Edward Welsh. tering his door when the cry was rais- who was killed in the riot at Virden ed that Manager Fred Lukens of the Wednesday, to the cemetery, the 106 miners was with him. With a rush a imported Negroes from Alabama were quietly smuggled out of the city and ward the store. Eyster ran behind a sent to St. Louis. A subscription was counter with a revolver in each hand. | taken up among the business men this The miners pressed hard after, and as afternoon and the money hurriedly

Col. Tillman Released. The war department has ordered Lieut, Col. Tillman released from arrest. Capt. Fuller received a telegram brick chimney and Eyster ran from to that effect Friday morning and Col. Tillman received one from Senator ken, M. B. Woodward, Aiken. Tillman conveying the same informa- - Anderson-George E. Prince, Antion. Secretary Alger has instructed the bank of Virden where he reloaded | Capt. Fuller to investigate the whole matter and report to the war department, and it will then be decided whether there is any necessity for a courtmartial. This latest phase of the situation is taken to mean that there fight. Jumping to the roof of the Rae | will be no courtmartial. At any rate & Gish drug store he halted behind a all negotiations looking to a compromise projection from the roof of the build- are off since Secretary Alger has taken ing he had just left, and emptied both a hand in the affair. Lieut. Col. Tillsix-champered revolvers. Then man is naturally delighted at the outspringing from cover, Eyster dashed come, but he declines to say anything ahead amid a rain of bullets, to the further just yet. His friends in camp are rejoiced also and believe that the story of which is known as Miners' hall. | colonel has been or will be fully vindi-

They are Good Democrats.

In 1896 Irwin county, Georgia, gave the Democratic ticket a majority of 654 votes. Last week Irwin county gave the Democratic ticket a majority of 2,560. This is the county in which the colony city of Fitzgerald is situated. The colonists came from the northwest and the north. How they voted before they came south does not make any difference; the returns show how they are voting now. The south wants more colonists just like them; thousands of

Where He Belongs.

Mr. W. D. Bynum, recently manager | raw, Dr. T. Threatt, Plains. of the gold faction of the Democratic | Clarendon-Henry B. Richardson. party, has taken the stump for the Republican party in Iowa. Mr. Bynum R. Jones, Davis. declares that the attitude of the Democratic party in respect to silver has The police charged in a body and driven him into the Republican party. in the service of the government fought their way to the centre of the It will not be forgotten, meantime, without the authority of the secretary mob, where they took a stand over the that Mr. Bynum did not change his poprostrate man. A carrier was pro-litical affiliation until his salary as John Floyd, Darlington. duced and Eyster was take to the manager of the "gold Democracy" had

Ninety-Six Bran New Members

in the Two Houses.

EIGHTY IN THE LOWER.

Re-elections Seem to Have Been Few and Far Between. Postoffice Addresses

Also Given. Below is given the complete list of the members of the general assembly that will begin its sessions in January next. It was prepared for the State by Mr. N. O. Pyles and gives the postoffice addresses of the members. As will be seen from an examination of the list there- will be 96 bran new men in the two houses. The following shows the composition of the two houses:

SENATE. Members holding over 19 Members reelected Final election not yet held 1 HOUSE. New members elected 80 Members reelected...... 44 PERSONNEL OF THE SENATE.

The following is the personnel of the Abbeville-W. N. Graydon, Abbe-Aiken-D. S. Henderson, Aiken (hold over.) Anderson-J. M. Sullivan, Ander-

Bamberg-S. G. Mayfield, Denmark, (hold over). Barnwell-Robert Aldrich, Barnwell, (hold over.) Beaufort-Thomas Talbird, Beaufort Berkeley-E. J. Dennis, Sr. McBeth (reelected). Charleston-Jos. W. Barnwell Char-

Cherokee-R. C. Sarratt, Gaffney. Chester—J. Lyles Glenn, Chester. Chesterfield—W. S. Blakeney, Clarendon-Louis Appelt, Manning. Colleton-W. B. Gruber, Walter-

Darlington-George W. Brown, Dar-Dorchester-T. O. McAlhaney, St. George's (hold-over). Edgefield—John C. Sheppard, Edge-Fairfield-G. W. Ragsdale, Winnsboro, (hold over.)

Florence-William Ilderton, Flor-Georgetown-LeGrand G. Walker, Georgetown, (hold over.) Greenville-A. H. Dean, Greenville, (hold over). Greenwood-C. A. C. Waller, Green-

wood, (hold-over). Hampton-W. H. Mauldin, Hampton, reelected. Horry-R. B. Scarborough, Conway, (hold over). Kershaw-J. T. Hay, Camden, reelected. Lancaster-W. C. Hough, Lancas

Laurens-C. R. Wallace, Young's, (hold-over) Lee-R. E. Carnes, Bishopville. Lexington-D. J. Griffith, Lewiedale (hold over). Marlboro'-Knox Livingston, Bennettsville. Marion-W. A. Brown, Marion (hold Newberry-George S. Mower, New-

berry (hold-over). Oconee-J. C. Alexander. Seneca. hold-over). Orangeburg-L. S. Connor, Orangeburg, (hold over). -Pickens-W. T. Bowen, Pickens.

Richland-J. Q. Marshall, Colum-Saluda-J. B. Suddath, Merchant, (hold over). Spartanburg-E. L. Archer, Spartanburg, (hold over). Sumter-Richard L. Manning, Wedgefield.

Union-J. T. Bouglass, Union, (reelected). Williamsburg-A. H. Williams. Lake City, (reelected). York-W. B. Love, McConnelsville, (hold over).

THE HOUSE. Abbeville-Frank B. Gary, Abbeville, (reelected), M. P. DeBruhl, Ab-

beville. (reelected), W. D. Mann, An-Aiken-R. H. Timmerman, Timmerman's, (reelected), John M. Bell, Aiderson; R. B. A. Robinson, Annie, (reelected), Joshua W. Ashley, Honea Path, (reelected), J. L. Jackson, Iva, J. B. Leverett, Moscow. Bamberg-J. J. Black, Denmark, H.

H. Crum, Denmark, (reelected.) Barnwell-J. O. Patterson, Barnwell. W. D. Black, Ellenton, E. L. Sanders, Ulmers. Beaufort-J. C. Bailey, Pritchardville, (reelected, C. J. Colcock, Ridgeland, (reelected), W. H. Lockwood, Beaufort, J. G. Verdier, Beaufort. Berkeley-S. J. McCoy, Bowyers,

Hawkins K. Jenkins, Pinopolis, T. S. Browning, Jedburg, W. K. Cross, Charleston-P. H. Gadsden, Charleston, (reelected), T. W. Bacot, Charleston, (reelected), J. C. Mehrtens, Charleston, (reelected), Huger Sinkler, Charleston, (reelected), R. M. Lofton, Charleston, (reelected), W. H. Thomas, Charleston, (reelected), E. M. Sea-

brook, Edisto Island, (reelected,) Jas.

Cosgrove, Charleston, Julian Mitchell, Jr., Charleston, (reelected). Cherokee-C. W. Whisonant, Chester-J. H. Marion, Chester, J. Wilbur Means, Chester, Peter T. Hollis, Hollis, (reelected).

Chesterfield-W. T. Stevenson, Che-Colleton-J. W. Miley, Walterboro, D. M. Varn, Walterboro, J. W. Hill, Walterboro.

Dorchester-John S. George's.

Edgefield—W. A. Strom, Self, Nathan G. Evans, Edgefield, J. L. Smith,

Fairfield-John G. Mobley, Winnsboro, Edward B. Ragsdale, Winnsboro, W. J. Johnson, Ridgeway, (re-

Florence-Gustave Hoffmeyer, Florence, J. W. Ragsdale, Timmonsville, W. B. Gause, Lynch's.
Georgetown—M. W. Pyatt, Georgetown, (reelected), John Bolts, George-

Greenville-W. L. Mauldin, Greenville, George W. Richardson, Green-ville, Joseph A. McCullough, Greenville, J. O. Wingo, Campobello, (re-elected), A. Blythe, Greenville; (re-Greenwood-R. H. Henderson, Coro-

naca. D. H. Magill, Greenwood, (reelected). Hampton-W. J. Thomas, Hampton, B. H. Theus, Luray.

Horry—Jeremiah Smith. Conway, H. H. Woodward, Conway. Kershaw-C. L. Winkler, Camden,

(reelected), John G. Richards, Jr., Liberty Hill. Lancaster-T. Y. Williams, Lancas ter, (reelected), J. N. Estridge, White

Laurens-John H. Wharton, Water loo, Lewis W. Simpkins, Laurens, G. P. Smith, Brewerton. Lee-D. E. Keels, Lynchburg. Lexington-D. F. Efird, Lexington, reelected), W. H. Sharpe, Lexington.

Marion-T. F. Stackhouse, Dillon W. J. Montgomery, Marion, S. W. Marlboro'-Frank Manning, Coving-

ton, Thomas E. Rogers, Bennettsville, (reelected), John F. McLaurin, McColl

Newberry—Cole L. Blease, Newberry, C. T. Wyche, Prosperity, (reelected), H. H. Evans, Newberry. Oconee—Ebenezer E. Verner, Richland, (reelected), S. P. Dendy, Wal-

Orangeburg—B. H. Moss; Orange-burg, L. K. Starkie, Springfield, (re-elected), A. F. H. Dukes, Branchville, (reelected), George W. Fairey, Fort Motte, (reelected), J. Bernard Mc-Lauchlin, St. Matthews. Pickens-C. E. Robinson, Pickens,

aban Mauldin, Easley. Richland-Charles W. Suber, Columbia, James R. Hopkins, Hopkins, Francis H. Weston, Columbia, H. Cowper Patton, Columbia, (reelected). Spartanburg-C. P. Sanders, Spar tanburg, R. J. Gantt, Spartanburg, A. H. Dean, Duncan's, F. C. West, West Springs, (reelected), D. E. Hydrick, Spartanburg. (reelected).
Saluda—B. L. Caughman, Mt. Will-

ing, (reelected), D. B. Peurifoy, Havrosville. Sumter-E. D. Smith, Lynchburg, (reelected), W. A. Nettles, Ramsey, (reelected), J. Harvey Wilson, Mayes-ville, (reelected), D. M. Young, Sum-

Union-J. A. Sawyer, Union, A Cole Lyles, Carlisle. Williamsburg—Charles W. Wolf, Kingstree, S. Wayne Gamble, Gourdins, John S. Graham, Rhems, (reelected).

York-S. H. Epps, Fort Mills, (reelected), H. E. Johnson, Bethel, (re

elected), Thomas F. McDow, Yorkville, T. P. McDill, Hickory Grove. Wants the Fight Renewed

W. H. Harvey, general manager of the ways and means committee, No. 1004 University building, Chicago, is in receipt of the following letter from Col. Wm. J. Bryan, dated Jacksonville,

My Dear Sir: I enclose a pledge for monthly contributions to the cause of bimetallism until October, 1900, together with the instalment for this month. I most cordially endorse the confident that it will result in the collection of a large fund for the circulation of bimetallic literature. Since your fight is in the interest of the 'plain people'-to use Lincoln's phrase-or the 'common people,' to borrow a Bible term, we must appeal to them for the

means of carrying on the contest. The financiers can contribute large sums to support the gold standard because the monopoly of money gives them great pecuniary profit. Surely, you can appeal with confidence to the millions who suffer from a rising dollar and falling prices.

Having brought freedom to Cuba, the American people can renew the struggle for the financial independence of the United States.

Yours truly, William J. Bryan.

Can't Sell a Graveyard.

Some time ago Col. J. G. Gibbes found a tract of land between Anderson and Oconee counties upon which the taxes had not been paid for years. It was known as the Maverick burial ground and several Van Wyck's are buried there. The mother of Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, who was a Maverick, is buried there. The plot is no longer used as a burial ground, and Col. Gibbes proceeded to advertise the land for sale. Protests were made against this, and the matter having been referred to the attorney general, Judge Townsend decided today that the State had no right to sell the land because it was a burial ground and such property is not taxable.—Columbia

A Sad Story. The Riser boys, of Newberry county, who were convicted of a series of rob-Columbia Wednesday and placed in the years unless sooner pardoned. Both districts in Virginia. They are also are young men, one hardly being more credited with one district in Maryland, than eighteen years old, and both bore which now sends a solid Republican good reputations in the community before their conviction. They were well dressed, and no one seeing them alight from the train would have imagined and it is possible that the Republican the bung out. kinsville, (reelected). J. V. L. McCraw that they were en route to the peniten- seat in Alabama will be lost. tiary. After their conviction an appeal was taken to the Supreme court on some ground, but it was withdrawn last week and the young men came districts in Ohio and Michigan. Indidown to serve out their terms.—Colum ana, however, presents a very doubtful Representative Elliott of South Caroli- of Mississippi. Since the breaking out down to serve out their terms.-Colum bia Record.

out glasses, and walks several miles to certain to lose at least one seat."

church on Sundays. Her baby is 70 | Certain to lose at least one seat."

The present house has 206 Republiin the bombardment of the Santiago him, years old.

HANNA IS SCARED.

He Regards the Outlook Doubtful and Wants More Money.

BLEEDING THE OFFICIALS.

The Next House in Doubt With Chances Favoring the Bemocrats Controlling It.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution says the Republi-

cans have a real case of scare on and the campaign managers in Washington are moving heaven and earth to stop the tide which they feel has set against them. From Mark Hanna down they are crying for money, and they are raising the cry because they are genuinely afraid they are going to lose the next congress. Their own polls show the outlook to be decidedly dubious. They have had a lot of money to spend, but they are crying aloud for more, seeing that the only hope left them is wholesale corruption of the ballot, such as carried the election of 1896 for them. Emissaries are here from the different close States touching the Republican office holders for a rake-off on their salaries. It is the old method against

which such civil service purists as Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt have long railed, but we hear nothing from these gentlemen now. R. L. Holland of Ohio has sent his cards to all Ohio Republicans in the departments telling of his presence at the hotel Cochran and suggesting the desirability of a visit from the recipients at their earliest convenience. Tom Platt has had a man over here from New York on a similar mission. but his identity is not quite so certain for he has eluded the vigilance of the newspapers, while the Ohio emissary had the bad luck to get some of his letters in print.

These are but two, however. They are here from all the close States bleeding the employes for all they can. But this is the petty side of the bleeding business. Mark Hanna is himself in charge of the wholesale and more imbeen highly successful.

Hanna does things wholesale. He believes in the use of money and a lot of it. He has been more eloquent in his insistence that it must be had this year than ever before-if that is possible. He does not attempt to conceal his belief in the imminence of defeat and according to his code of ethics there is but one possible way to avert

of apathy in Republican ranks has scared Hanna, because he knows better than anybody else the dangers which such a state of affairs indicate. He knows better than anybody else how great a proportion of the enormous vote counted for McKinley was secured by open purchase, and he sees that unless some similar effort is made this year there can be but one end of it all. Eliminate from the sum total count-

ed for McKinley all those votes which were secured through open purchase and by coercion under the stress of that remarkable campaign, and there is no margin left. Hanna knows this and has not hesitated to say it to the campaign committee here and to the moneved men in New York whose legs he has been pulling. I am told that to both of these elements he has made disclosures that have opened even their

Unless there can be a repetition of the success in purchase and coercion that prevailed in 1896 the Republican chances are small indeed. Hanna has plan adopted by the committee and am | said this in just about so many words: He has not stopped at the saying, however, but with characteristic vigor has gone to work. He is "frying the fat" of the manufacturers and the money changers of the east as he did two years ago, and already the wheels of the Republican machinery give evi-

dence of being smoothly greased. But can they win even with the expenditure of a vast amount of money? The present indications are against them. The Washington Post publishes a poll of the country made through its correspondents at the different State capitals. It is evident that this poll was made with the idea of getting a statement as favorable to the Republicans as possible and an analysis of the that the outlook from a Democratic can losses. standpoint, as revealed in these reports is most encouraging. The Post sums up the situation as revealed by its cor-

respondents in this way: The reports show conclusively that the Democratic expectations of numer the country are founded on fact. There is scarcely a State in the union which will return as many Republican congressmen as now occupy seats. In New England, of course, the Republicans larger gains. have a clear field; but even in that section they are likely to lose one district in Massachusetts. In the middle Atlantic States the losses will be heavier. New York will not again return 28 Republican congressmen, while in Pennsylvania, which now seats 26 Republicans and 2 Democrats, the latter will gain several districts, owing to Repubthe case in Kentucky, while the Demo is now represented by a Republican,

In the middle States, however, the outlook for the Republicans is better. with a probability that they will gain

cans, 122 Democaats, 23 Populist and 5 forts, and the Princeton.

silver Republicans. The opposition to the Republican majority foots up, it will be seen. 150, leaving a clear Republican majority over all of 56.

The Post's estimate, compiled from the figures of its correspondents, gives the Republicans 166 certain. the Democrats 130 certain; the Populists 13 certain, the silver Republicans 4 and puts 43 districts in the doubtful list.

This is as liberal from the Republican standpoint as could possibly be figured out. It is certainly true that the fairest and best estimates that can be made will put in the Democratic column a majority of the districts which are figured out as doubtful.

Running down the list: In New England there will be little, if any, change, The Republicans hold every district but one in that section, and the chances favor their holding their own, although competant judges state that two of the districts in Connecticut are doubtful and there is a chance to gain one in

Massachusetts. The Post figures indicate six doubtful in New York. These are taken from as prevailed in all the Southern states the Republican column, the Democrats | in reconstruction times. being given in this estimate only the five districts they now hold. Of course much will depend in New York upon the | neither were the Republicans. Ungovernorship race, which is going to be der such circumstances fusion was hard fought and exciting contest. I natural. By fusion the Populists and have lost none of my faith in Van Wyck Republicans overthrew the Democratic winning. If he does it is almost cer- government. The decay of the Populist tain that the Democrats will carry not only these six doubtful districts, but ure to make itself an important factor several others which are now put in the in national politics, inevitably led to

Republican column. carry only the six districts of Penn- can party was the chief gainer. Things sylvania put in the doubtful column, have gone from bad to worse in North making a galn iu all of at least nine. Carolina, until now miscegenation is This may in the end be even larger.

certainly carry the two districts which of white women. A correspondent of the Post gives them with a good chance | the Atlanta Constitution, who has been for two more. In Delaware the new registration law makes everything highly uncertain. There is but one congressman to be elected. The present congressman is a Democrat and the a momentous struggle for supremacy. chances of his reelection are about

In Virginia the Democrats will regain two if not all four of the districts | conquest as we ever fought and won or now held by the Republicans; and the lost by armed hosts. The black race, portant end, and the indications that two districts of Texes put in the doubt- united, solid, aggressive is marching as come from New York are that he has ful column can be counted upon as one man against the divided whites surely Democratic.

The Republicans have three memhouse. The chances are they will have | selves a sovereign Negro state. none in the next, although the Post figures give them two. The opposition predominating.

The story which comes from all sides | Kansas, Wyoming, South Dakota and dant evidence to sustain the assertion Nebraska. In Kansas there is a possi- and the evidence is furnished by the bility of one or more of the fusion con- colored people. Their aim is to cogressmen getting away; in South Da- lonize and Negroize North Carolina and kota the indications are regarded fa- to so firmly establish themselves in vorable to the Republicans and are so possession that the black race will flock put down in the Post's table; in Wyom- here from other southern states. ing there is but one seat involved, and

Republicans. chances are best. In Maryland the

ed doubtful. Democrat advises warrant the belief that almost all of the districts which are put in the Post's doubtful column-43 in all-will, when the votes are counted, be found in the Democratic olina is to be the refuge of their people

I have said nothing of three States, saving them to the last, because, in my opinion, they will prove of the greatest | fellows and together to work out their

sure to hold their own in Ohio with the can again this year, we intent possibility of the six districts now held to move over there. The Negro has by Democrats. The Democrats of Ohio more rights there than anywhere else. feel certain of holding their own and to This was the substance of the talk in make some gains. How well grounded both South Carolina and Virginia. these expectations are we have no means | The blacks are very much dissatisfied of knowing here in Washington, It is with the political conditions in the certain that [the Republicans of the former states and are anxious to get President's own State are scared. Gros- away. venor, who was scheduled for speeches in New York, has called his engagements off that he may get into the fight | them will move away. They say that in Ohio, where he is needed, and the money appeals made the Ohions here which now exist and they know that

three seats. Two of these are in the doubtful column of the Post's table. In Illinois Democratic chances are excellent. The Republicans have 17

In Indiana the Democrats feel confi-

It is right here that the decision concerning control of the house may be it engulfs them in everlasting ruin. made. If the Democrats do succeed in that are scheduled, there will be no

hope for the Republicans. As in the campaign of 1896 it is the is seated in the mind and on the heart Republican plan of campaign to con- of every man who loves his family. I lican divisions and other causes. Re- centrate all of their enegy, and particupublicans will probably lose two or larly their money, in these States. It in the cotton mills and the tobacco more districts in New Jersey, but gain | was in these that the vast Republican | factories and the various shops and manone in Delaware. In the south the campaign fund was responsible for the ufacturing concerns all through the Democrats will very largely secure their wonderfully heavy vote polled, or at state give more attention to this phase beries about Pomaria, were brought to old representatives, this being notably least, counted; and unless there is a re- of the subject than to any other.' petition of the success in that line then penitentiary, where they will serve five | crats will recover two and possibly four | attained the Republicans have no chance | cal piece and quietude in this state. Hanna knows this better than anybody, The Populist movement in this state and it is on this line that he is working. He has been replenishing his barrel delegation. A strenuous fight is also through the aid of the favored classes being made in the Texas district which in whose interests the Republican party is run, and in a few days he will pull | bility until the Negroes acquire edu-

The people of Charleston, S. C., are to have an opportunity to see some of field, with the Democrats certain to na, Secretary Long Tuesday gave orders of the fever in his State he has his make decided gains, while in Illinois for four of the ships to go to Charleston known where he "was at", and duri. delegation of 17 Republi- to participate in the Gala Week exer- much of the time his fellow citizen Mrs. Catherine Watts of Sellersville, cans is liable to be reduced to 13. cises there on the 24th inst. The ves- have not known. At last advices h her 108th anniversary. She was in the cans instead of two Populists and cords during the war. They are the lum, where he had taken refuge, best of spirits and danced with four changes in Kansas, Nebraska and Mis- Wilmington, which was in the fighting was in the woods somewhere Darlington—W. F. Darlington, Darlington, W. A. Dowling, Darlington, W. A. Dowling, Darlington, Darlington, W. A. Dowling, Darlington, Darl

Ordered to Charleston.

IN A BAD WAY.

What Populism Has Done for North Carolina.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

South Carolina Is Indebted to Ben Tillman for Being Spared the Fate of Her Sis-

How great is South Carolina's obligation to Tillman's statesmanship can best be understood by some study of political conditions in North Carolina, where the agrarian movement for relief, which swept the country in 1890 and 1892. was not kept within the Democratic lines. This unwisdom has been to

North Carolina "the direful spring of woes unnumbered." The condition of the Tarheel state is now almost as bad The North Carolina Populists were not str ig enough to carry the state, party elsewhere, and especially its fail-

its disintegration in North Carolina, The Democrats are almost certain to from which disintegration the Republiopenly advocated by Negro orators and In New Jersey the Democrats will Negro papers are sneering at the virtue carefully studying conditions in North Carolina, thus reports his conclusions:

"The white face and the black race in North Carolina are engaged today in Although it has been conducted in peace, without loss of life or even the letting of blood, it is as much a war for with the avowed purpose of overthrowing what slight vestige of their bers from California in the present power remains and setting up for them-

"Then they will repeal the laws against intermarriage between the races will be divided between the Democrats and mixed schools, and all other laws and the Populists, with the Democrats | which in any manner, shape or form provide for separate accommodations for The only States which seems to give white and black. This may be denied adjustion of Republican gains are for political effect, but there is abun-

"This is the solution of the race in Nebraska things are in a so newhat guestion which the Negroes are attemptchaotic state with chances that the deling for themselves. It is no secret that egation will take one more from the colored leaders, ambitious for their doubtful column and place with the race, have matured in their minds a plan by which they hope to obtain One district in Wisconsin is put in absolute control of the legislative mathe doubtful colemn and one in West chinery and then to rapidly carry out a Virginia, but in these Republican scheme of colonization by which this will become a thoroughly Negra sov-Demograts will gain one district and ereign state, with that population in probably also that which is now regard- the majority and furnishing all officials in the public service, from the United States senators and governor down through judges, legislators and solici-

tors, to the last constable and janitor. "If their plan succeeds, North Carin America. Their brethren from all the southern states will be invited to come here, cast their lot among their mportance in determining the control destiny in whatsoever degree of prosof the house. These are Ohio, Indiana perity and advancement they may and Illinois. The Post thinks the Republicans are 'If North Carolina goes Republi-

"If the whites fail to regain supermacy on November 8th thousands of correspondence shows this; but even at | are based on the possibility of Republi- | if they lose in the coming election their last hope will be gone. The rich can move away by sacrificing their dent of their ability of gaining at least property, but the poor white men with families to support will find it a hard matter to leave their homes, go into a

new community and make their way. "Hence it is that the poorer whites, ous gains in almost every section of districts in the present house, the oppo- the operatives in the mills, the farmers, sition five. The Post concedes seven the workingmen everywhere, are arousto the Democrats, putting one in the ed and desperate. They are fighting doubtful column. Democratic advices for their homes in a double sense. indicate the probability of considerably | They realize that it is to their pecuniary interest to drive back this advancing wave of black supremacy before

making the gains in Illinois, with the greatest of all, the menace to the wocollateral gains in Indiana and Ohio manhood of the state, the constant and growing peril of each man's wife and daughter. That is the thought which know it to be a fact that the operatives

> Thanks to Tillman, there is politi-"died a-borning" and Tillman's persistent fight secured a constitutional convention which makes Negro nomination in South Carolina an impossi. cation and property.-Columbia Re-

The sympathies of the country at Pa., gave a birthday party to celebrate | South Dakota will send two Republi- sels named have made honorable re- had evacuated the State insane asy-